

WORK FINISHED.

The Report of the War Investigating Commissioners in the President's Hands.

THE COMMISSION IS NOW DISSOLVED.

A Prominent Member of the Investigating Board Says That the Report Does Not White-wash.

It Criticizes, But Not Persons or Things Not Warranted by the Evidence—Laid Before Them—The Report Was Unanimously Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The report of the war investigating commission in the case of the Spanish-American war, which the commission is dissolved. All of the members of the commission, including the secretary, Mr. Weightman, and the recorder, Co. Davis, met by appointment at the white house at 12 o'clock Thursday afternoon and were at once shown into the cabinet room, where they were received by the president, Gen. Dodge, the chairman of the commission, and by Mr. G. W. Steele, in whose office the commission had been constituted on the completion of their task.

Seated around the cabinet table, the members went over their work in a general way, and at the request of the president read portions of their report which covered certain points in which he had expressed an interest. The conference lasted about an hour and a half and the two commissioners stated that they were satisfied that each member had done his whole duty. He himself had rendered them every assistance possible and said that they would bear witness that he had not sought to influence them in any manner or in the slightest degree.

In speaking of the report Thursday to a Star reporter a prominent member of the commission said:

"The report is not a whitewash. It criticizes persons or things which are not warranted by the evidence before us. The report represents the honest opinion of every member of the commission. We were unanimous in adopting it. I am glad and I am of the opinion, that justice and truth will not be destroyed by the administration.

"I know that every line of the report represents my individual view and if any member tried harder than I did to get at and out all the facts I have yet to see him. There was no suppression or concealment and no point brought out in the evidence was evaded or passed over. The report is a whitewash. Everything that a man knew or thought he knew was the subject of inquiry and I am satisfied that when the country gets our report in full that there will be no complaint either as to our methods or results."

"The president never saw a line of our report before we received it officially from the single word. Nor, indeed, has he ever talked with any of the commission about it."

"He has never in any way by word or action or messengers evinced a wish to have us develop anything, but the truth or even touched upon the matter of our work."

"We have questioned more than 500 witnesses and the majority of them had some evidence to give which we were not able to obtain—so it can be proved that we have omitted to call any witness who has been brought to our attention as having important facts to disclose. But had we desired to 'whitewash' the administration we could have had 5,000 witnesses who could truthfully testify that the conduct of the war was all right."

"Of course there were some evils, but they were to be expected. The soldiers in the civil war never had good hospitals and medical services as good as was given them in the war with Spain. And their army ration then was not as eatable as it is now. The men who complained most of the food we found were very generally the militiamen from the interiors of states and who had been allowed 90 head for subsistence rations while they were in state. When they went into the active service they expected the same sort of thing."

"In questioning these men nearly all confessed to us that they had always envied the army ration. They had right to expect any more. I could tell some very funny stories to illustrate this."

"There were many complaints brought to us that on their face were fair and just, but we went to every trouble and expense to inquire into their charges."

Lord King of the Knob is Married.

MONDAY, Feb. 10.—Alexander Macnald, of Dallas, City, Canada, known as "the King of the Knob," was reported to be worth from \$100,000 to \$200,000, was married yesterday to Miss Margaret Chisholm, widow of Mr. Chisholm, president of the Thomas water power

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

For the Supposed Corpse—Glass Covering the Coffin and Blood Spilled Found.

TOLEDO, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A ghastly discovery was made at a cemetery near Pendleton Thursday morning when the body of James Bigley was exhumed for the purpose of holding an autopsy to discover the cause of his death.

The glass covering the casket was broken, and the distorted features of the corpse, the position of his hands and feet, together with a number of blood spots on his face, showed that he was buried with his eyes closed. Bigley was undoubtedly interred while in a trance. It is claimed by physicians who viewed the body Thursday afternoon.

Wednesday of last week, after a short illness, he apparently succumbed, and Dr. Monterey, the family physician, declared that his patient was dead. Friends for the funeral immediately began to leave the neighboring towns were notified. On Saturday the funeral was held from the family residence near Pendleton, and it was attended by many farmers in the vicinity. During this time the supposed corpse showed no signs of life, and no one thought for a instant that Mr. Bigley was not dead as he appeared.

A few years ago the deceased took out several insurance policies on his life and it was partly for this reason that it was decided to hold an autopsy to ascertain beyond a doubt the exact cause of death. But for this, it is said, the discovery of the terrible mistake that had been made would never have been discovered.

WINTERY WEATHER IN TEXAS.

Now Two Few Dead in Places—The Loss of Cattle is Terrible—Many Persons Reported Frozen to Death.

HOUSTRON, Tex., Feb. 10.—A special from Dallas says: Deputy Sheriff Davis returned to Dallas Thursday night from the Panhandle along the line of the Fort Worth and Denver railway. He says that the cattle losses and deaths in the Panhandle are incalculable. At Teclo the snow is 3 feet deep on the level. At Clarendon it was two feet deep Thursday morning and snowing hard. The mercury was 15 degrees below there. The loss of cattle along the line of the railway is something terrible. The cattle had practically no shelter and in addition to this hardship there is no grass or water to be had, and their thirst and starvation condition will finally cause primary by the bitter cold.

Most of the trains on the Fort Worth and Denver road have been abandoned. Extra engines and snow plows had to be employed to get the train he was on through from Clarendon to Fort Worth and it arrived eight hours late. Axes, picks and crowbars had to be used at water tanks to cut holes through them so that the engines had to be supplied with water by the use of buckets.

Farmers in the Panhandle wheat belt say the wheat has been killed. The loss to grain and cattle, Mr. Davis says, will reach an enormous sum. There were reports at stations of terrible distress among the inhabitants of sparsely settled districts, and it is regarded as a certainty that many persons have frozen to death.

COLD WAVE IN FLORIDA.

Travellers Suffered Some Losses from Orange-Young Orange Trees on Orange Tree Island.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.—The severest cold wave of the season covered Florida Wednesday night and Thursday. In the northern part of the orange belt the range of the mercury was from 26 to 34 degrees. Only the young spring growth of the orange trees was affected, the winter, useless bloom made to fall. Truckers suffered more loss upon crops of beans, lettuce and tomatoes. Strawberries were partially hurt.

Ampie warning by the weather bureau enabled the truckers and orange growers generally to take precautions for protection. Pineapples were not hurt.

SNOWSTORM AT LEADVILLE

The Railroad Was Occupied and Hundreds of Lives Lost or Broken Soon.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Feb. 10.—The snow-storm continued with unabated fury. The railroad was entirely cut off, and other business men to discuss measures of relief had to be held Thursday. It was agreed that if steps were not taken to break the railroad blockade hundreds of lives may be lost. It was decided to put all available men at work opening the railroad between this city and Manta, Colo. George W. Cook will head a party of 1,000 men to go shoveling. No trains are running on the Denver & Rio Grande west of Salida and the Colorado Midland is completely tied up.

Oyster Farming.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—An oyster farm has formed in the Chesapeake bay—namely Patapsco and the adjacent waters. The search for the bay craft is practically suspended. Should the freeze continue there will soon be an oyster famine, as the little craft are now, or soon, frozen in at several bay points.

SAN ROQUE BURNT.

Fearing an Attack by the Americans the Insurgents Destroy the Bamboo Huts.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry Dispatched from Manila to Gen. Miller's Aid at Iloilo.

The City Will Probably Be in the Hands of the Americans in a Few Hours—Size of the Victory of San Roque Over-pred by American Troops.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—Thursday the natives, fearing the Americans were about to make an attack on or bombard the town of San Roque, set fire to it. It is still burning as this dispatch is sent and as it is composed in the main of bamboo huts, it will probably be totally destroyed.

Telegraph operators are now worth their weight in gold and the members of the signal corps are working night and day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following telegram was received Thursday from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, Feb. 9.—Adjutant General, Washington. Additional Americans to our tenth Minnesota—Wounded: Company M, Private M. Miller to Gen. Miller to demand the surrender and evacuation of Iloilo by the Visayan insurgents Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and that he expected a report from Gen. Miller by next day of the successful execution of his order.

RUDYARD KIPLING SUGGESTS A VOCATION FOR UNCLE SAM.



they were really unfit for active service until they had had an opportunity of stretching themselves ashore for a few days. The last time they had been ashore was at Honolulu en route from San Francisco to Manila. From Honolulu they went to Manila harbor, but were not landed, being turned about at once and sent to Iloilo harbor. There the insurgents sent word that they would not be allowed to land, and ever since, until a week ago, the men have been lying aboard ship in sight of land and thoroughly weary of the ship. Now, however, they are once again on shore at Manila.

Gen. Miller has with him the 6th and 18th Infantry and Battery C of the 8th artillery, and these will be reinforced in the course of 24 hours by the 1st Tennessee regiment, making a force equal to the occupation of Iloilo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The navy department Thursday received the following dispatch:

"MANILA, Feb. 9.—After continuing operations and bombardment of the town I ordered armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 o'clock this morning. They left during the night, a few remaining, who burned the village Thursday morning. It is now occupied by our troops. All quiet.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

San Roque is a village on the neck of land connecting Cavite and the mainland of Luzon.

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